The People's Advocate.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor. PRINCIPLES---NOT MEN; BUT MEN AS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRINCIPLES. T. B. PINN, Publisher and Business Manager.

VOL. I. R. D. BECKLEY, General Agent. ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876. TERMS: $1.50 PER YEAR. NO. 5.

After Years.

Where once we walked together
I walk again to-day,
And a shadow form beside me
Went with me all the way;
A hand that was white and slender
Held mine in close embrace,
And eyes that were true and tender
Were lifted to my face.
Yet mine were the only footsteps
That rustled in the leaves,
For the other form was airy
As the mist that twilight weaves.
And never a word was spoken,
And never a whisper heard,
But a thrill, like a str.in of music,
Through all my being stirred;
And, down in my heart, an echo
Went singing too and fro,
And the words it breathed had in them
A tone of long ago—
Of a time when the summer sunset
Empurpled all the land,
And adown the shady vistas
We wandered, hand in hand,
With never a thought of sorrow
And never a dream of fears.
Ah! little we guessed the burden
Of all the coming years;
Or that, over mystic river,
I should stretch my empty hands,
And only the waves could answer
As they whispered to the sands.
But at last, from out the silence,
I have now a sweet reply;
When the sunset gold and crimson
Fades from out the western sky,
Then a presence walks beside me,
And a voice within my heart
Murmurs: "They who love so truly
Even that river cannot part."

A CENTENNIAL NOTE BOOK.

The Work Done at the Centennial---How the Different Exhibits Compare---What a Stranger Says of the Opening of the Exhibition.

It would be a real pity should the Centennial Exhibition prove a failure, for the energy of efforts and the tenacity of purpose displayed by all the persons immediately concerned in it are something admirable. Some five or six weeks ago, when I paid my first visit to the grounds, I did not expect that half of the work that has been performed since would be accomplished within this short space of time. The responsibility for whatever remains behindhand, or is left undone, lies entirely with the private individuals taking part in the Exhibition. The Turkish exhibitors, for instance, have not as yet sent in anything, and no reason for the delay seems to be given, the world outside being thus left to suppose that the Herzegovinian troubles and the unsettled condition of the Eastern question must have something to do with it. Russia, too, has not made any appearance at all, on account, it is said, of the steamer which carried her exhibits having been disabled near the English coast. Several of the States of the Union are far behind time in the construction of the fancy houses which are to serve them as headquarters, and to adorn the extensive grounds of the Exhibition; and in the Main building itself, some of the exhibitors are still unpacking their boxes while the ceremony of the opening is in progress. Mexico is in a still more backward position, for it has not yet finished the carpenters' work of its inclosure. But all this is private unpunctuality and carelessness. As far as the work of the Exhibition authorities and of the general management goes, it has been performed with an amount of discipline and exactness which surpasses anything that has ever been done in that line, either at the Vienna or the Paris exhibition, if we keep in view the limited resources of the concern, and the utter absence of the powerful patronage and assistance on the part of the government.

I am not able to say how the Philadelphia Exhibition ranks with the great London exhibition, but I have no doubt that there were more things left unfinished at the opening day of both the Paris and Vienna exhibitions than there are at the American Centennial.

There is one point about this Exhibition which strikes the observing and impartial foreigner very forcibly indeed, and that is the way in which the preparatory work was performed. Having to to see the president, Gen. Hawley, on some business matters, I went to the judges' building, on the ground floor of which he has his office, and had no more difficulty in getting at him than i implied in the knocking at a door. I found the martial looking gentleman seated at a desk busy writing, and without the sign of secretary or clerk about him. In a few minutes the whole business was transacted, and on leaving the room of the amiable president, I could not help thinking of the immense trouble and waste of time which a similar visit would have cost me had I been under the necessity of making an application to even the pettiest authority connected with a European exhibition.

The absence of gendarmes, policemen, soldiers, and all sorts of uniformed guards and authorities, standing right in the way of the public in everything that is supposed to be done for this very public, will probably be the most puzzling thing for the freshly arrived European. The felt-hatted fellow, dressed in private clothes, and quietly smoking his cigar, while watching the working of the turnstile and examining the visitors' tickets, will live in the mind of many a foreign visitor as the personification of the simplicity of democratic officialism.

As far as the comparative state of readiness is concerned, the principal buildings of the Exhibition by no means stand on the same footing. The most advanced toward completion was the United States government building. Then ranks Machinery hall, Horticultural hall, and Agricultural hall. The Main building and the two Art galleries, which are undoubtedly the most interesting to the mass of the public, unhappily are the last to receive the finishing touch.

But, imperfect as the present condition of the Main building is, the exhibits in it point out many a feature which will very soon come into public notice. One of the most striking among these features is, for instance, this: That England, notwithstanding the large display she makes of the products of both the mother country and the colonies, exhibits, with but a few exceptions, nothing that is not to be found of just as good quality and workmanship in the American department. Her Indian carpets, shawls, and other tissues are of course quite exceptional products, and they are Indian, not English. But in the usual lines of manufacturing and industrial activity there is, as far as can be seen at the opening, very little in the British, the Canadian or the Australian departments which surpasses the French, the American or the Belgian exhibits, while every one of these has something to show surpassing, either in finish, design, or nature of material, similar English products. Happily enough for England, her department is placed opposite those of Spain, Turkey, Egypt, and other outlandish countries. It is only on its flanks that the English department comes in contact with true rivals, and I am afraid that the contest on these flanks will not always prove a victory to the country which stood once at the head of the industrial and manufacturing world.

Another rather salient point is that, notwithstanding the belief that prevailed some time ago that the jealousy which the English nourished toward America would prevent them from making a big display at Philadelphia, they have sent all that could possibly be expected. In fact, it would be difficult to say whether it is France or England which makes the larger display, though there can be no doubt that from the very day when the idea of the Centennial Exhibition was originated the French showed themselves more enthusiastic about it than any other country.

Another curious point which strikes the visitor at the very outset is the comparatively small part which Germany plays at this Exhibition. The strength of the German element in this country would have led one to suppose that its commercial and mercantile interests must be incomparably larger than is implied in the limited space occupied by Germany in the show, and the restricted range of products exhibited. Some porcelain and glassware, some few tissues, and a fair number of works of art are all that my eye fell upon in the flying visits as yet paid to the buildings. On the other hand it is intensely pleasant to contemplate how considerable an interest seems to be taken in the Exhibition by minor countries like Belgium, Holland, Sweden, and Norway. The departments of these four countries are among the most interesting, and, keeping in view the kind of notion which prevails in the United States that these countries are little bits of land not worth while taking notice of, the richness of their displays must prove highly instructive, too.

That China, Japan, Brazil, and South American countries in general have exerted their efforts to show themselves to the best advantage in Philadelphia is natural enough. Their constant commercial intercourse commands it, but the fact that minor European States, which have no large commercial fleets, and which until now were supposed to send only half starved immigrants to this country—that such countries make the grand, varied, and remarkably fine display they do make, is the best proof of both their industrial progress and their desire to come into closer relations with the American nation. And this is one of the main aims of an exhibition of this nature.

It was a Portuguese mayor who enumerated among the marks by which the body of a drowned man might be identified, when found, "a marked impediment of speech."

How a Woman Reads a Newspaper.

Somebody says that one who will watch a woman read a newspaper will get some ideas on the characteristics of the gentler sex. She takes it up hurriedly and begins to scan it over rapidly, as though she was hunting some particular thing; but she is not. She is merely taking in the obscure paragraphs which she half believes were put in out-of-the-way places for the sole purpose of keeping her from seeing them. As she finishes each one her countenance brightens with the comforting reflection that she has outwitted the editor and the whole race of men, for she cherishes a vague belief that newspapers are the enemies of her sex, and editors its chief oppressors.

She never reads the headlines, and the huge telegraph heads she never even sees. She is greedy for local news, and devours it with the keenish relish. Marriages and deaths are always interesting reading to her, and advertisements are exciting and stimulating. She cares but little for printed jokes, unless they reflect ridicule upon the men, and then she delights in them and never forgets them. She pays particular attention to anything inclosed by quotation marks, and considers it rather better authority than anything first handed. The columns in which the editor airs his opinion in leaded hifalutin she rarely reads. Views are of no importance in her estimation, but facts are everything. She generally reads the poetry. She doesn't always care for it, but she makes a practice of reading it, because she thinks she ought to.

She reads stories, and sketches, and paragraphs indiscriminately, and believes every word of them. Finally, after she has read all she intends to, she lays the paper down with an air of disappointment, and a half contemptuous gesture, which says very plainly that she thinks all newspapers miserable failures, but is certain that if she had a chance she could make the only perfect newspaper the world has ever seen.

A Greek Plot.

The Greeks of Smyrna have a tradition that the Jews are ever ready to kidnap and murder their children. Owing to the fact that during the last three years no Christian child has disappeared, the Greek population have had no excuse of late for attacking their Jewish fellow citizens. A Greek gardener of Bournabat determined to put an end to a condition of religious apathy that was fast becoming a public scandal, devised an ingenious scheme for awakening the fervor of his co-religionists. Capturing a little Greek child, he conveyed it to the stable of a highly respectable and charitable Jew, and there locked it up. He then proceeded to a cafe, and by sundry judicious hints succeeded in making a number of people believe that the Jews were at their old practices again, and had really kidnapped a Christian child and in kindling a flame of indignation that threatened to end in a vast conflagration. In the meantime the little prisoner in the stable had begun to utter a series of piercing shrieks which awakened the highly respectable Jew, who, with his family, proceeded in a body to the stable. Seeing itself surrounded at midnight by a circle of strangers, the child redoubled its screams, but at last, reassured by the kindness of the master and mistress of the household, it related how it had been brought to the stable by the Greek gardener and told that it must expect instant death. Notice was immediately given to the Turkish police, who restored the child to its parents and arrested the gardener. Thus ended a diabolical but ingenious plot.

A Priceless Relic.

A bright and priceless gem has been added to the collection of revolutionary relics at the Centennial—the actual miniature portrait of Washington worn by his wife up to the time of her death. The medallion is an oval, about eight inches in circumference, faithfully painted and plainly mounted in heavy gold. The face bears a striking resemblance to Stuart's portraits of Washington. The reverse of the miniature contains a liberal lock of hair, light brown, freely sprinkled with gray, taken from the head of the "Father of his country." The portrait was evidently taken while Washington occupied the Presidential chair. On the death of Lady Washington this medallion, by request, went to Mrs. Tobias Lear, her niece, whose husband was Washington's favorite private secretary. It is now owned by Mrs. Wilson Eyre, of Newport, Rhode Island, formerly of Philadelphia, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Lear. Colonel Frank M. Etting has also secured the companion to this relic, the miniature of Martha Washington, worn by her husband up to his death. It is in the possession of Mrs. Bayard Smith, of Baltimore.

Woman's Kindness.

Mr. F. Grummet, M. P., relates the following incident which occurred while he was passing through a small village near Rochfort, as a prisoner, under a military escort. It will show, to those acquainted only with modern customs, the value of the kindness formerly practiced in washing the feet of strangers. St. Paul, in enumerating the deeds of kindness which especially recommended aged widows to the kindness of the church, says: "If she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted," etc.:

I had obtained a fresh supply of canvas for my feet, which were much blistered, and extremely sore; but this was soon worn out, and I suffered dreadfully. About noon, we halted in the market place of a small town, bearing every mark of antiquity—I think it was Melle—to rest and refresh. To escape the sun, I took my seat on an old tea chest, standing in front of a huckster's shop, and removed my tattered moccasins. Whilst doing this, an elderly lady came out of the shop, accompanied by a young girl very prettily dressed, and "*Pauvre garcon!*"—"*Pauvre prisonnier!*"—were uttered by both. The girl, with tears in her eyes, looked at my lacerated feet, and then, without saying a word, returned to the house. In a few minutes afterwards she reappeared, but her finery had been taken off, and she carried a large bowl of warm water in her hands. In a moment the bowl was placed before me, she motioned me to put in my feet, which I did, and down she went upon her knees, and washed them in the most tender manner. Oh, what luxury was that half hour! The older female brought me food, while the young girl, having performed her office, wrapped up my feet in soft linen, and then fitted on a pair of her mother's shoes.

The Story Told.

A gentleman of Petersburg, Virginia, on the eve of his marriage with an estimable lady of that town, disappeared, and the nuptial ceremony did not take place. Indignation was high against him until the publication of this card:

"To the Public.—My sudden exit from Petersburg, which caused so much excitement, was not to escape marrying the lady in any wise—whose character is above reproach and a lady in every respect. I hope the public will cast no reflections. To make the matter short, I met with many friends and was made very drunk, which I regret very much. I had no other cause for leaving the city."

This relieves the gentleman from unjust suspicions, and his offer to atone for his indiscretion by at once marrying the lady may be accepted by her. She should remember, however, that if just pending the blissful mating he had so little self-control as to suffer himself to be made drunk, there is danger that after the honeymoon is over, her wifely influence may not be so strong as that of his bibulous friends, and his drunkenness may become habitual. But we would throw no obstacles in the way of the coming together of fond hearts that beat as one.—*New York Sun.*

How he Got a Good Likeness.

When Bainbridge sat to Jarvis, the old weatherbeaten seaman invariably fell asleep. This annoyed Jarvis, and for the first time in his life he found his wit and humor were of no avail in rousing his sitter to proper wakefulness; whereupon, when Jarvis reached that point in the execution of his painting that the expression was to be caught, he commenced a tirade against the navy, questioned the heroism of its officers and men, and kept up his banter until Bainbridge's eyes flashed as they were wont on the quarter-deck. Jarvis talked on, and rapidly painted, until the old commodore started from his chair, and, approaching Jarvis, shook his fist in his face, and thundered out he would not "allow a face-maker to speak against his profession." Another instant and a personal assault might have ensued, when Jarvis sprung aside, burst into a hearty laugh, and told the commodore he had to wake him up somehow, else the picture would have no more expression than a gunner's swab. His head of Bainbridge is one of the best pictures Jarvis ever painted.

Prisoners for Life.—In the windows of many London shops printed bills, surrounded by a black border, have been displayed, with the following heading: "In memory of the Irish political prisoners condemned for life and about to suffer their tenth year of penal servitude in English and Australian jails." The bills are signed "Dion Boucicault," beneath which the names of eighteen prisoners, mostly soldiers, and their offenses, are given.

The Sanitary Condition of Philadelphia.

For the enlightenment and comfort of the hosts who intend to visit Philadelphia this summer the medical director of the Centennial Exhibition has published a circular upon the subject of Philadelphia's sanitary condition and general healthfulness. The showing is a very encouraging one. A mortality table shows that while the average death rate in Philadelphia during the last five years has been only 22.27 per thousand inhabitants, those of other great cities have been as follows: Paris, 23.06; London, 23.33; Berlin, 29.91; New York, 29.93, and Vienna, 31.42. During 1874, which is the latest year whose statistics are available, Philadelphia's death rate was even smaller than the average above given, amounting to no more than 19.3 per thousand inhabitants.

The extreme healthfulness of the city is due principally to the fact that its population is scattered over a wide area, living chiefly in small homes with almost none of the crowding into tenement houses which is common in other great cities. The sanitary condition of the city is kept good also by an abundant water supply, which has been made still more abundant in anticipation of the present year's needs, and there is every reason to believe that no better place could have been found for the purpose of an exhibibition which will bring a vast crowd of people together every day during the hot months of summer.

Iron Rust a Cause of Fire.

The rather old notion that fires may be caused by iron rust is thus defended by a recent English writer: When oxide of iron is placed in contact with timber, excluded from the atmosphere, and aided by a slightly increased temperature, the oxide parts with its oxygen, is converted into very finely divided particles of metallic iron having such an affinity for oxygen that, when afterward exposed to the action of the atmosphere from any cause, oxygen is absorbed so rapidly that these particles become suddenly red-hot, and, if in sufficient quantity, will produce a temperature far beyond the ignitible point of dry timber. Wherever iron pipes are employed for the circulation of any heated medium (whether hot water, hot air, or steam), and whenever these pipes are allowed to become rusty and are also in close contact with timber, it is only necessary to suppose that under these circumstances the finely divided particles of metallic iron become exposed to the action of the atmosphere (and this may occur from the mere expansion or contraction of the pipes) in order to account for many of the fires which periodically take place at the commencement of the winter season.

European Finances.

Comparing the budgets of England, France and Prussia for the year 1875, the *Journal des Debats* points out that, while the Prussian minister of finance announces an excess of revenue over expenditure to be $3,945,780, the surplus of the English budget was $3,550,000. The revenue in Prussia, for a population numbering on the first of December, 1871, 24,606,157 persons, was $176,022,705, or rather more than $7 per head. In England the revenue, for a total population of 31,876,834, was $385,658,465, or a trifle more than $12 per head. The revenue of France for the same period was, for a population numbering (in 1872) 36,102,021 persons, $538,600,000, or within a few cents of $15 per head. As the accounts for the French budget for 1875 are not yet definitely closed, the amount of the surplus cannot be stated with precision, but it is estimated at $14,400,000.

A Sad Result.

In the town of Utica, near Oshkosh, Wis., while a family were at breakfast, a brother began to plague his sister about a young man of the neighborhood, with whom she had been going. He spoke of him in not very complimentary terms, and so aroused the ire of his sister that she dumped a cup of coffee down his shirt collar. He, in return, secured the coffee pot, with a large amount of boiling hot coffee in it, and doused it over her head. The result was the loss of her hair, a badly scald[ed] face and neck, and the probable los[s] one eye.

An Antidote.—Dr. Griffith, [of] oming, Kent county, Delaware, [has] covered that gulf-weed is [a] for obesity. No care nee[d] as to the amount of drinks. He tried it [on] no other drinks, and own corpulence had He tried it on thr[ee] who within two to twelve to thirty says that great c[are] collecting the weed.

The Lottery Business.

Several Americans, more perhaps than would care to confess it, have been woefully disappointed by their failure to draw the grand prize of one million dollars supposed to have been allotted to one lucky ticket holder in the Havana lottery. Of all the disgraceful and demoralizing methods employed by nations to raise the wind, none is more shameful than this lottery business. All nations which cherish any regard for their credit or reputation have long since been forced by the progress of civilized ideas to stop countenancing the system, but Spain is poor and not proud. She collects twenty-five per cent. on all premiums, and finds in the Havana lottery a much easier way of collecting taxes than any other. Purchasers of lottery tickets are voluntary taxpayers, all others most unwilling ones. Of the enormous sum derived from the sale of Havana lottery tickets, amounting to not less than $20,000,000 a year, the American public, we regret to say, pays at least one-half. The principal markets for the sale of the tickets are in New York, New Orleans, San Francisco and Key West. Apart from the enormous commission of twenty-five per cent. collected by the Spanish government, the prices at which the tickets are sold in this country should prevent any sane man from investing in the swindle. Tickets for the last drawing—an extraordinary one—were sold in Havana for $200 in Spanish bank paper, equivalent, with gold at 230, and sight exchange in this city at one and a half per cent. discount, to about $88 currency. These same tickets were sold in this city for $200 currency. The swindle should be stopped, and its aiders and abettors prosecuted.—*New York Sun.*

Joining Hands.

The St. Catherines (Que.) *Journal* has the following item: A rather singular and somewhat unusual scene was witnessed in the town of Niagara recently at a funeral. The unusual part of the affair consisted of an Orange and Roman Catholic society taking part in the proceedings. It seems that a young man named James Scott, master of the Young Britons' lodge in that place, died, and it was decided to bury him according to the ritual of the Orange society. He was a member, also, of the United Temperance lodge, and this society determined to attend the funeral in a body. The latter invited the St. Patrick's temperance society to take part in the demonstration, and they decided to do so. The funeral was, therefore, a very large and respectable one. Three members of the St. Patrick's temperance society acted as pall bearers, and three Young Britons. The Briton's band headed the funeral cortege, and the Orangemen appeared in the usual regalia of the order. The ceremony at the grave was conducted by Brother Henry Day. It was pleasant, though unusual, to see such harmonious action upon the part of societies which are so far apart and widely dissimilar in their views upon religious observance and old time feuds. It would be well, indeed, if the same good feeling would become general the world over.

Real Estate in Iceland.

The last news received from Iceland reports that the configuration of the mountainous part of the north of the island, which some time ago was visited by the English geologist, Mr. Watts, has been entirely changed during the winter through volcanic agency, some parts having bodily sunk several hundred feet, producing at one place a large lake containing boiling water, and surrounded by several new geysers, which found an outlet through several small rivers running into the lake. The entire surrounding country was suffering from the volcanic action still in process, the earth shaking, sulphurous vapors escaping, and loud noises like distant thunder being continually observed; a fresh crater having also been observed, calculated roughly at about two miles' diameter.

A Terrible W[arning]

That was a fearful [lesson] preached by the d[octor] child who was

The People's Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE AND CURRENT EVENTS IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor.

T. B. PINN, Business Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square, one insertion	$ 75
" two "	1 00
" one month	1 50

☞ Larger space and longer time special rates.

SUBSCRIPTION.

$1.50 for one year, $1.00 for six months, or until after the close of the campaign ; 50 cents for three months or 18 cents a month invariably in advance. Six copies one month $1.00, larger number in proportion. Single copies 5 cents.

All communications should be addressed to J. W. CROMWELL. Box 52, Alexandria, Va, or No. 1511 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Strict compliance with the above regulations will facilitate the dispatch of business.

☞ Copies of the People's Advocate can be regularly obtained from
Egbert Terry, Charlottesville, Va.
J. G. Baugh, Richmond, Va.
Ambrose E. Whiting, Portsmouth, Va.
P. H. Murray, Winchester, Va,
Wm. Polkaty, M St., bet. 12th and 13th Streets, Washington, D. C.

Saturday, May 13, 1876.

DR. DABNEY'S THRUST AT FREE SCHOOLS.

With singular unanimity the republicans North and South, gave hearty support to the declaration of the President, that free schools must be maintained; and it will strike them with astonishment that in Virginia,—a State claiming to have accepted *in good faith* the results of the war, a most dangerous warfare is being made upon the free school system. The first blow in this direction was the misappropriation of half a million of dollars of the public school funds by the authority of the State, to the payment of interest on the public debt.

When this fact became public, no satisfactory reason being given therefor, the friends of the cause of free education commenced to agitate the public mind to such an extent as to threaten the destruction of the Conservative party in Virginia. Finding themselves unable to satisfy the public clamor for a correction of this outrage upon the people, the political leaders of the Conservative party, have commenced a war upon the public schools of the State, and, the probabilities are, that in less time than it has taken to establish them, they will abolish them. The first anti-school champion who appears upon the stage is the Rev. R. L. Dabney—a pretended christian professor of the "Union Theological Seminary of Virginia," and who was chaplain *in the rear* to Stonewall Jackson during the late war for the destruction of the Union.

This self-styled, holy man of God, whose calling should prompt him to preach "peace on earth good will among men," loses sight of his mission, and voluntarily assumes the role of a pestiferous political brawler, and, in the livery of the devil, makes a fiendish attack upon the free schools of the Country; although himself a recipient of a free education at the hands of Virginia.

His letter of February 21st, is conspicuously published in the "Southern Planter and Farmer" in its issue for 1876—a leading Magazine, ostensibly devoted to the interests of ... in reality the organ of ...inst the Government. ...depravity and mean... brawler dis... application of the school-fund. Some of the statements of this "Rev." but not peaceful man, indelibly brand him as unchristian and full of hatred, and given to lying. Hear this pious meek fellow—"I do know that many of our white brethren, before the war, intelligent and independent *are now* prevented from educating their own children, because they are *compelled* to keep them in the Corn-field from year's end to year's end, in order to raise taxes to give a *pretended* education to the *brats of these black paupers* who are loafing around their plantations, stealing a part of the scanty crops and stock their poor struggling boys are able to raise." Why oh, why have not other *and real men of God*, discovered their vices and preached reformation? but—

"Fools rush in, where Angels fear to tread."

A more hypocritical, lying and villanous appeal was never made to public prejudice. The true object of this man who serves the devil in heaven's livery, is to destroy the public schools of the State, and by legislation deprive the Negro of his right to vote. Men like "Rev." R. L. Dabney who in times like these aim only at catering to certain local prejudices, instead of using their talents for the safety and protection of those most valuable of all rights which Society and Government are formed to secure, and perfect, are as consumate fools as the architect who would add rare and costly decorations to an edifice whose foundations are undermined by causes which, if not counteracted, must insure its demolition. The same spirit by which the fallen Angel was actuated, and which still actuates "Rev." R. L. Dabney, has been in all ages and countries, the rallying cry of artificers of mischief like this "Rev." demagogue, who respect no law, and submit to no rule, but their own inordinate lust for personal aggrandizement.

This is not the first instance that a religious fanatic and lunatic has been enlisted to aid such machinations! Unfortunate is it for the peace and happiness of this country; unfortunate for that beautiful and wise system of Government which our great men established, that they could not exclude from the structure every material through which fanatacism would attempt a breach. No traitor ever betrayed his country or the cause of the people—no mean reckless agitator ever destroyed the peace of a once happy and contented people, without presenting an excuse sufficiently plausible to justify his conduct—at least in the estimation of his adherents; and it it cannot be expected that the enemies of our Government as at present administered, the fanatical disturbers of our National peace, like "Rev." D. L. Dabney the christian professor, should do otherwise than assume the robes of christian virtue and justice, proclaim themselves the friends of liberty and the enemies of aggression, to justify or palliate their nefarious warfare against our Constitution and the rights it recognizes and was intended to secure! *Truth* however candid the air, or fair and beautiful the garb in which she presents herself, has always been rudely rejected by the hypocritical and libelous, by the tyrant, the traitor, and the factious demagogue like this Virginia christian teacher (?) It would be criminal in us to remain silent in the face of these ranters. We propose to meet them boldly, and handle them fearlessly, because we feel that every consideration of duty and patriotism demands it of us.

The decay of political virtue; the *prostitution* of the pulpit by men like "Rev." R. L. Dabney, the pretended Christian, to the fiendish purposes of faction and sedition should be estopped from their infusions of poison into the hearts of the people! Do such men presume that the position they occupy consecrates the crime, the treason into which they are rushing? Have they calculated the consequences into which they are hurrying their infatuated followers? Have they contemplated the blackness of that gulf into which they would plunge the ...untry? The blasting curse of mil...ns of freemen should fall upon the ...s of such men who assume "the ...of heaven" to serve their hellish ...who wrap themselves in the ...religion to propagate and ...such doctrines, and to ...judices which must ... perhaps bloodshed— ... republic, to the ex... last hope of re... It is a fixed, immutable, never-dying, all-pervading *Truth* this union, this Government, and the great blessings they were intended to secure, cannot last, cannot be perpetuated, if religion is to be debased and corrupted—if christianity is to be superseded or its divine influence thus destroyed. Let the pulpit but cease to be

"The most important and effectual guard
Support and ornament of Virtue's cause;"

Let it be diverted from the defence and maintenance of christianity and be made subservient to the propagation of partisan animosity and sectional rancor—let its occupants thus dash away their commissions as "heralds of the cross," and put on the insignia of noisy, factious, intriguing demagogues, and the door of the most brazen, the blackest infidelity will be thrown wide open!

POST MASTER AT LOUISA C. H.

There will no doubt be a "tempest in a tea-pot" over the removal of the postmaster at Louisa C. H., and the appointment of Mr. Lazarus Bibb as his successor. It is about time that a "Republican" in Virginia, holding a Goverument positions should be something more than a "National Republican," ready to help the Republican party only when a Congressional or pesidential election comes along, but not sufficiently identified with the party to labor in other campaigns for the good of the cause. In Mr. Bibb we have a staunch, unflinching republican, and who will prove an efficient officer.

Postmaster General Mr. Jewell, has done us valuable service by making the appointment. In this, as in the case of the Portsmouth postmastership, he has shown a creditable readiness to carry out the wishes of political friends in preferences to be given. Fidelity to party and principle is to-day as it ever was, a condition of political succss. Mr. Jewell has learnt that lesson well—may he profit by it at Cincinnati!

THE NORTHAMPTON LAND CO.

In the State legislative session '74, '75 a company was incorporated, known as the Northampton Land and Homestead Co. Its corporators were principally republican members of the State legislature. The object of this company, as set forth, was to buy land in tracts improve and sell it on time to, or settle upon it, colored families. As the company was authorized to commence operations as soon as $500 of stock were subscribed, it is puzzling to know why it has not *gone to work*. Can any one tell us the reason why?

Last year the Democracy of Indianoplis looked to a gerry-mandering of wards and districts for that success this spring, which would alarm the republicans, and give democrats throughoht the country corresponding joy; but they were beaten by a majority of more than four thousand. They could not let the day pass without inaugurating a roit in which several colored men were victims, "When the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." The disgraceful scenes of last week insures the whole Northwest to the cause of radical republicanism.

The Democracy have made a great blunder if they imagine that Senator Morton's chances for the Presidency are injured by bringing out his war record. As said last week in our PEN PORTRAITS. his labors to crush out of existence the gigantic rebellion are well and gratefully remembered. If we had known him simply as Gov. Morton, and his public career since so noble, bold, patriotic and statesmanlike, had been cut short by death, the country would have grouped him with Gov. Andrew, Stanton, Lincoln and Grant. The last man to charge corruption in the matter of disbursement of public funds is Springer, himself a Knight of the Golden Circle, in conspiracy and in secret conclave against the government under which it has been fortunate for him to have been born.

Who are the coming men for Congress from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 8th Congressional districts? We would like to know—you know.

Everybody is being Centennialized.

To the People's Advocate.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

In your first issue you desired me to write a letter announcing the acts of the legislature. That a was tough request as the legislature, just adjourned, did little more than investigate the gamblers, and impose taxes on every body and every thing. All the talent and brain of our law-makers have been taxed to devise ways and means for liquidating the State debt; and they have passed some stringent laws looking to that end.

I am opposed to repudiation in any shape, both of individual and State debt; but when this repudiation is to be prevented by a grinding taxation, then I say, let us repudiate. The social ostracism policy of this State, is the cause of all our past and present difficulties and financial embarrassments, If a man should be allowed to come here and settle, and be allowed to have his own political opinion, then this State would assume its own proper place among its sister states. Otherwise it must remain in its present condition. No one will deny that Virginia possesses climate and mineral resources equalling if not excelling anyother state in the Union, and yet she is the worst off. Let the old fogies of Dr. Dabney's stamp be wiped out of existence, and the grinding taxation be erased and then she will make progress; and not before.

The sentiment toward the colored people is gradually improving. The white people like to see progress among the colored people, and aid them in making it. When three young colored men set themselves up in law business, there was none of that violent opposition on account of color that some people expected; but on the other hand the whites rather rejoiced at it, and offered to render them any assistance.

The officers and judges of the court with whom these young men came in contact, were gentlemaly and polite, and treat them in all respects like the white members of the bar. In a word they are more polite and obliging than those in Washington,

The colored people are much agitated over the presidential election. There is some diversity of opinion over the aspirants, but all will unite upon the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. The municipal primary election is progressing to-day. No Republican is taking any part in this election, as it is expressly forbidden by the Conservatives. There is a large Republican vote in this city, but the party is fearfully disorganized and split up into factions. It seems almost impossible to bring the party together on any question. It is the result of the obstinate and gain-seeking leaders we have.

We trust, however, that the presidential election will unite the various factions and thus secure the electoral vote.

R. W. C.

Richmond, Va., May 4, '76

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

SOCIETIES EXTRAORDINARY.

The Incorporating Committeee of the "Grand Ancient Order of the Sons and Daughters and Brothers and Sisters of Moses of the United States of America and the world at Large" organized a Grand Council tor the District of Columbia Thursday evening, at Gallilean Fisherman's Hall. Now, while we favor combinations among the poorer classes of people for mutual benefit, yet we must enter our protest against such outlandish and unparalelled names. The above named society recalls to our mind the circumstances attending the arrest and conviction in the police court of this District of a man who extorted a considerable amount of money from the colored people of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere a year or two ago, by issuing charters at two dollars each; and representing himself to be the "National Grand Master over all the jurisdiction of the Grand United Order of Sisters and Brothers of the Living Council of the Holy Cross." Justice Snell however failed to recognize the organizer's jurisdiction.

IS HE AN EXTRA DUMPER.

That beardless youth, Conductor of car 13, Washington and Georgetown street railway, should be taught to treat the patrons of that road with at at least the common courtesy guaranteed by law. On our way to Ford's Opera House Sunday evening last, to attend the sacred concert given for a charitable object, we noticed two lady teachers of our colored schools accompanied by well behaved escorts. Upon the arrival of the car at the corner of 9th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., about 7.45 the youth seemed to be greatly relieved at the idea of "dumping the niggers," which he declared in a loud and braggadocio spirit. Now, we are not ashamed of our individuality; far from it. But what we object to is his trashy ignorance of the King's English. He has a perfect right to "dump" the American, the German, the Irishman, or the Negro. We complain only of misnomer. At least two of the couples were whiter than he (if color be a criterion) highly accomplished, and as far above the "youth" in every respect, as the elements above the earth. This "youth" should be required to attend one of the schools taught by these ladies, who would undoubtedly teach him the rules of propriety and pronounciation as well; either by moral suasion (which is doubtful) or a good spanking (which would not be) and which he richly deserves. It it must be an "extra youth," a mere hanger on, an appendage; for the the regular conductors on this road, as a general rule, appear to be courteous gentlemen. Connot our worthy Supt. lecture "the beardless" upon the duties, responsibilities, and courtesies, common carriers owe to a liberal public!

ABOLISHING THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The House Committee of the District have agreed to report a bill abolishing our present efficient Board. The several provisions of the bill creates a board which shall be composed of the Attorney for the District, a Medical officer of the army, and one citizen of the District to be appointed annually. The medical officer is to be detailed by the Surgeon General of the army, and an officer of the engineer's corps by the Secretary of War or Chief of that corps; said citizen to be a tax payer in the District; the board to meet weekly, and to adopt all rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of the bill into effect. Each member to receive $5. when in actual attendance. The present board manages the health department of the District well and satisfactory. Why not let well enough alone?

NINETEENTH STREET BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL.

At the annual election for officers of the above school held on the 7th inst. the following were chosen. Supt. David Warner, (unanimously;) Asst. Supt. Mattie E. Lawrence, also elected Organist; Sect'y Rosetta Coakley; Asst. Lloyd Marshall; Treasurer John A. Smith; Librarian, Thomas A. Watson. This school is in a flourishing condition, numbering over 300 with an average attendance of 225. So goes on the good work.

A very interesting sketch of the colored schools of the District of Columbia, appears in the *National Republican* of this week, tracing them from the establishment of the earliest school in 1807, through all the mishaps and vicissitudes of the eventful years of the half century following, to the successful instroduction in '62 '64.

The sacred rite of Baptism was administered to eight persons, at the 19th St. Church, on Sunday morning last, Rev Wm. Waring officiated. Prof. King of Wayland Seminary delivered the sermon to the converts.

The Sinking Fund Association, auxiliary to St. Mary's P. E. Church will hold their next regular meeting on Monday evening, the 15th inst., at the residence of Walker Lewis, Esq., 1017 12th Street N. W.

J. G. B. Marshall, Jr. made his first appearance in town last week.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. W. Poindexter, of Louisa, was in Washington, last and this week in the interest of the Republicans of his county. The immediate result of his vist to the Capital will give further reason to his constituents for holding him in high estimation.

Ex-Gov. H. A. Wise, appeared before the Committee on Elections of the House last week, as counsel for the contestant in the case of Platt vs. Goode. His term "Sour Krout Democracy" which he applies to the Conservatives of Virginia, is equally applicable to the Democrats of the House itself.

Mr. F. J. Grimke, of the Princeton College, Theological Deportment, is our midst spending his vacation.

Hon. Robt. Newton, of Yorktown, was in the city of Washington, D. C., to answer a summons of the Committee on Privileges and Election.

The letter of President Grant in reply to a resolution of the House of Representaves desiring to know whether during the period in which he had been absent from the seat of Government, and whether during that period he had performed or neglected to perform the duties of this office &c—is characteristic. With the flood of light now upon their dark minds as to precedents set by former presidents, many of them the great apostles of the democratic faith, it is hardly possible that anything more will be said about the absenteeism of the President.

The oration of Hon. Frederick Douglass, on the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument, has been published in pamphlet form. For its clear and masterly analysis of the character of Abraham Lincoln, it stands unsurpassed, and as a literary production it is one of the ablest and eloquent utterances of this veteran and venerable anti-slavery orator.

Mr. M R. DeMortie, of Burkeville runs a large sassafras oil factory, annually consuming a half million of pounds in the manufacture of this oil. His machinery costing several thousands of dollars and his processes are declared by the *Scientific American* to be the best for the purpose in the country. Mr. DeMortie is building up the material interests of his immediate section, and his friends consider him a most available candidate for Congress.

Eight of the Georgia delegations to the Cincinnati Convention, are clamed for Blaine, six for Bristow, and the remainder of the eight divided between Conkling and Morton,

The delegation from Maryland headed by Fulton and Thomas will cast their votes for Blaine.

VIRGINIA CITIZEN.

To the *Virginia Citizen*, a new Republican weekly, published at Petersburg, we send greeting. There is room and need for it in that immediate vicinity. The Republican party in that section cast down by reason of unparalleled villainy under color of law needs new vigor, energy and its prestine prestige.

We look to the *Citizen*, to give it not only to that section but to assist THE ADVOCATE in marshalling the Republican forces of the State for *victory all along the line*!

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The first number of what promises to be a most creditable Journal has come to us. In the person of its editor J. W. Cromwell, *The People's Advocate*, will have brains; in that of its general agent, Rozier D. Beckley, it will have push; and may not hope that its publisher, (whom we have not the fortune to know personally) T. B. Pinn, will prove himself a man of solid business tact.

Somehow we feel inclined to advise subscription to the paper; for in the same mood, we are somehow impressed that it will live and do good service in the common cause. Success we say to the *Peoples Advocate*. Subscription $1.50 per annum. Address T. B. Pinn, Box 52, Alexandria, Va.—*Christian Recorder*.

We call special attention to a letter from Richmond printed in another column. Since the writing of the letter the old political ring headed by Mayor Keiley has been broken up a movement to head off the Independent rising of last fall. It is no use—the democracy are bound to go to the wall; it cannot maintain ascendancy much longer by any negative policy based on mere opposition to radicalism,

The People's Advocate.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WARD MEETINGS.—The four wards of the city held their meetings on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held on the 15th inst., to nominate a Candidate for the House of Delegates, with the following result:

First Ward—G. L. Seaton, Edward Evans, G. C. Thorp, T. J. Brown, Edward Fry and J. Jinkins.

Second Ward.—F. L. VanAuken. S. Potter, A. Webster, H. H. Service, F. E. Corbett and H. Lewis

Third Ward.—F. Harris, R. G. Armstrong, J. Williams, J. Contee, D. Williams, R. Thompson, J. McWare, C. Jackson, A. B. Cropper and W. Williams.

Fourth Ward.—R. H. Lyles, Wm. Miller, O. E. Perpener, O. C. Whittlesey, Edward Hughes, A. W. Harris and P. R. Evans.

We understand that Mr. D. Smith, of Arlington Township, will the nominated. Go on gentlemen, a better selection could not be made.

CANDIDATE.—We understand that the Hon. G. L. Seaton will be a candidate for the position of Keeper of the Poors House. We will honestly give him our support. A better man for that position cannot be found in our city.

So Mr. T. B. Pinn, our business manager after an absence of three weeks from the city returns home. He has been missed from the community and from THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Should any of our subscribers fail to receive their papers regularly, a line addressed to the Business Manager will receive prompt attention.

TOO LATE.

Mr. Geo. Turner is in high dudgeon over his removal from the post office at Louisa C. H.; but it is no use. "Have we not prophesied in thy name?" "Depart for I know you not,"

NOTICE.

Mr. A. W. Harris is uo longer connected with THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE; therefore, on and after this date he has no authority to solicit subscriptions or advertisements for this paper.

If you want a nice private boarding house in Philadelphia, go to Mrs. W. H. Cromwell 925 Bainbridge St.

We are opposed to repudiation in every form. On this point we take issue with our Richmond correspondent.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE,

What Mr. Randall of Philadelphia is this, to whom R. B. Irwin of Pacific Mail notoriety testifies he individally paid $35,000 for getting his subsidy through Congress? Can it be Sam?.

Col. Donan in the *Danville News* says of Sydney Lancers' Centennial Cantata:

"More utterly irredeemable trash never graced a patent blacking-box label or proclaimed the virtues of quack doctor pills and potions."

Washinglon, D. C.,
May 8, 1876.

EDITOR PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,

DEAR SIR: I see by your issue of 6th inst. that I am called upon to rise and explain the "lethargy" of the "Waverly Club." It can be done in three words, it was "Talked to death." I think it safe to predict however, that the spirit will shortly find a new body through which to work its will and pleasure. *Le Roi est mort! Vive le Roi.*

C. A. FLEETWOOD.
Left Pres't W. C.

STATE ITEMS.

The month of May was ushered in, in the neighborhood of Hamilton, by a freezing night in which a plenty of ice was made in pools and stagnant streams.

A "patriot" at Snickersville, who names both of the delegates for the National Democratic Convention, has not yet learned where the Convention meets.

Danville has twenty tobacco factories in operation.

The new registration in Richmond shows an increased white majority of voters.

Fredericksburg has a colt which eats a dozen spring chickens for breakfast every morning, feathers and all.

The A. M. & O. R. R. Co. case has been postponed until June 1st when it is expected a receiver will be appointed.

A colored man named Wm. Houston was killed by a trap gun April 28, in Agusta Co., while in the act of robbing a hen roost.

Stage coaches run once more between Harrisonburg and Staunton, the railroad between these places being for the present discontinued.

Bradley T. Johnson is out in a long letter denying that in fact there has been any misappropriation of $409,000 due the school fund for the years 1871 '72 '73 '74.

Col. J. M. Waller, a prominent citizen of Spottsylvania county, a man noted for hospitality and all the kindly virtues, recently committed suicide by shooting himself with a gun.

The Guano, Bark, Sumac, Corn, Plaster and shuttle-block steam mills belonging to the late firm of Waite, Miller & Co, at Culpeper C. H., was damaged by fire to amount of $20,000.

The "Cockade City" is enjoying the pleasure of staring at the largest schooner that has ever come to her port. Her name is Mary E. Rankin. Her length is 125 feet, width 30 feet and she measures 349.62 tons.

Dr. James Barbour Newman, of Richmond, son of J. B. Newman, Esq., of Orange, has received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, and has gone to St. Paul Minnesota for duty.

Gov. Kemper has appointed the following named persons a board of visitors to Mount Vernon: H. W. Thomas, Fairfax; Robert Ould, Richmond; G. S. Meem, Shenandoah; Fitzhugh Lee, Stafford; B. F. Rixey, Fauquier.

John Letcher, Lexington; Walter Taylor, Norfolk; Robert L, T. Beale, Westmoreland; Wm. H. Payne, Warrenton; John J. Wise, Richmond; R. T. Barton, Winchester; R. Harrison, Cumberland; and H. A. Edmondson, Salem Roanoke have been named as visitors to the Virginia Military Institute.

George G. Sumner, of Louisa C. H., offers a premium of $50 in silver to the colored men of that county, for the package of tobacco raised this year, of not less than 500 pounds weight, which brings the highest price in Richmond market as shown by the certified account sales of the Commission Merchants who sell it. The premium will be awarded by a committee of five persons, selected by the parties competing.

Charles Smith, a young negro man, who is now in Danville jail, where he was put three months ago charged with burglary. He has broken in two several bars of iron an inch or more in diameter; has made keys and unlocked the shackles several times; worked off the handcuffs; and came near breaking jail at different times. He so arranged small pieces of wire taken from a broom handle, that served as keys; and once cut all around a bar of iron with a piece of glass so he could break the fastening' He is a genius though a big rascal.—*Daville News.*

The Pittsylvania *Courier* says:

"We regard Dr. G. M. Wickliffe, who lives at Brookneal, Campbell county, the most remarkable man in Virginia. Four years ago he located at that ocscure village, which is about thirty miles from nowhere, and commenced speculating in tobacco—he also invested in real-estate, and now literally owns a town, in which he runs the most extensive country store in the State; he owns and carries on an agricultural implement factory, a foundry, a tannery, two gigantic tobacco factories, buys all the leaf for miles around, runs a drug store, manufactures fertilizers extensively, and, to cap the climax, has started a newspaper, *The Enterprise*, which he edits and publishes. Talk about making a wilderness blossom as a rose, Dr. Wickliffe has done this and more, too. His town of some 200 population is police, and lighted with lamps every night at his individual expense."

CANDIDATES

TO THE VOTERS OF ALEXANDRIA CITY AND COUNTY.—I desire to be a candidate for the vacant seat in the House of Delegates, to be filled at the May election. My views upon questions of State policy are well known, and also whatever claims I may have. I believe I can be of service to this community, if elected, and promise, in that event, to serve the interest of the city and county without prejudice, partiality or fear of individual consequences.

M. D. BALL.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALEXANDRIA CITY.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of City Sergeant. Thanking my friends for their former support, I hereby solicit its continuance in the election to be held on the 25th day of May, 1876. I have endeavored to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all, and my past course is the index of my future conduct.

ROBERT T. LUCAS.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of City Sergeant—subject to the action of the Conservative party in convention or primary election.

JOHN W. CAMPBELL.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ALEXAEDRIA.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Corporation Court, subject to the action of the Conservative party in convention or primary election.

MORTON MARYE.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal election, to be held on the 25th instant.

K. KEMPER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARLOW BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, WINES And Liquors,

Corner Cameron and Royal Sts,.

ALEXANDRIA, VA,

ARTHUR WHITE,

Barber & Hair Dresser,

CAMERON ST. NEAR FAIRFAX,

ALEXANDRIA. VA.

R. T. LUCAS,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Cor. Columbus & Wolfe Sts.,

ap. 1. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

EDWARD HUGHES,

ALEXANDRIA HOUSE,

Cor. St. Asaph & Prince Sts.,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

☞ Choice Wines, and Liquors always to be had at the bar.

If you want a nice comfortable place at which to lodge or get lunch,
GO TO THE
Eureka Lodging & Lunch Rooms
IN CONNECTION WITH THE EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

Mrs. LOUISE C. BUTLER, Pro.'s.

907 D St., bet. 9th and 10th Sts., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JOHN E. BLANHEIM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 927 N Street N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PRIVATE BOARDING

Can be had at 925 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. W. H. CROMWELL.

REPORTED BY THOMAS PERRY,
General Commission Merchant,

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.
SATURDAY, May 13, 1876.

FLOUR.			
Family, (choice)	8 00	@	8 50
Family	7 50	@	8 00
Extra,	6 75	@	7 00
Superfine	5 50	@	5 75
Fine	4 50	@	4 15
Rye	4 75	@	5 00
WHEAT.			
Choice	1 50	@	1 53
Prime	1 45	@	1 50
Good	1 85	@	1 40
Fair	1 25	@	1 20
Common	1 15	@	1 25
CORN.			
White (old)	55	@	56
Mixed "	54	@	55
Corn Meal	57	@	58
New White	55	@	56
" Yellow	55	@	56
GRAIN.			
Rye	70	@	78
Oats	40	@	46
PLASTER.			
Lump, per ton, (2240 lbs).	3 50	@	3 75
Ground, per 2000 lbs.		@	5 50
Ground, in hired bags		@	6 50
" " new bags		@	7 50
" " Union A Bags		@	8 50
SALT.			
Liverpool fine	2 20	@	2 25
" Ground Alum	1 20	@	1 25
Syracuse, "		@	
Turk's Island, per bush	45	@	50
WOOL.			
Tub washed	45	@	47
Fleece washed	38	@	44
Unwashed	31	@	33
BACON.			
Hams,	16	@	16½
Sides	13½	@	14
Shoulders	10½	@	11
Lard	13	@	14
Dressed Hogs	8½	@	9
BUTTER.			
Prime	32	@	33
Medium	25	@	28
Inferior	15	@	20
DRIED FRUIT			
Apples	6½	@	8
Peaches Pealed	12	@	15
" Unpealed	8	@	10
Cherries, (pitted)	14	@	18
Blackberries	7	@	9
Whortleberries	10	@	12
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens per doz	250	@	5 00
FISH.			
Shad per Bbl.	13 00	@	14 00
Herring " "(Roe)	10 00	@	10 25
Round Labrador		@	5 75
Split "	6 00	@	700
Mackerel, (No. 3)	9 50	@	10 00
HAY AND STRAW			
Timothy	17 00	@	22 00
Clover	14 00	@	17 00
Rye Straw	12 00	@	16 00
SUNDRIES.			
Eggs	15	@	16
Green Apples	2 00	@	3 50
Irish Potatoes	30	@	40
Onions	75	@	80
White Beans	60	@	75
Veal Calves	4	@	7
Beeswax	29	@	31
Country Soap	6	@	7
Tallow	5	@	28
Bones	1 00	@	1 25

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R

CHANGE OF TIME, FEBRUARY 13, 1876,
From Washington City.

5.00 A. M. Baltimore and Way Stations.
7.00 A. M. Baltimore, Annapolis, and Way Stations.
7.30 A. M. Baltimore Express. Daily Breakfast at Relay.
8.00 A. M. New York Express. On Sunday only to Baltimore. Stopping at Way Stations.
8.45 A. M. Cincinnati, St. Louis; Pittsburg. Express Daily.
8.50 A. M. Baltimore and Way Stations.
9.45 A. M. On Sunday Stopping at Relay only.
8.50 A. M. Point of Rocks and Way Stations.
10.15 A. M. Baltimore Unlimited Express. No stops.
12.15 P. M. Baltimore and Way Stations.
1.30 P. M. New York and Norfolk Express. Daily. Parlor Cars. On Sunday to Baltimore only, Stopping at Way Stations.
3.30 P. M. Baltimore Frederick, and Way Stations, (via Main Stem.)
4.25 P. M. Point of Rocks, Frederick, Winchester and Way Stations.
4.30 P. M. Baltimore Express, stopping at Laurel.
4.45 P. M. Baltimore, Annapolis and Way Stations.
5.30 P. M. Chicago, and Columbus Express. Daily connects for Hagerstown and Winchester.
6.00 P. M. Baltimore Express.
6.05 P. M. Baltimore, and Way Stations.
8.00 P. M. Baltimore and Way Stations. Daily.
8.00 P. M. Cincinnati, Louisville, St Louis, and Pittsburg Express. Daily. All way Stations on Ohio and Chicago Divisions. Does not connect for Pittsburg on Sunday.
9.25 P. M. New York Express, Sleeping Cars to New York. Daily.
9.25 P. M. Baltimore, Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction. Daily.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.

4.45, 5.15, 6.00, 7,30, 8.45, a. m., 12.30, 4.10 5 00, 6.20 and 10-10 p m, daily, except that 12.30 p. m., train leaves at 1.30 p. m Sunday.
6.50, 9.20, 10.30, a. m., 3.15, 3.30, 9.15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

No connection on Sunday for Hagerstown. Frederick, Annapolis, Staunton, or Valley Branch, nor for New York and Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.

For further information apply at the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Offices, Washington Station, and 485 Penn. Avenue, where orders will be taken for Baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

THOS. R. SHARP,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
jy1-tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS!

THE

People's Advocate

FOR THE

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

ONE OF THE BEST

ADVERTISING

MEDIUMS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,

$1.50 a Year.

J. M. HILL & CO.

PRINTERS,

AND

Paper Dealers,

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PRINT

Bill Heads, Cards,
Letter Heads, Circulars,
Hand Bills, Blanks
Dodgers, Checks,
Note Heads, Drafts,
Labels, Notes,
Visiting Cards, &c. &c.

And every description of

PAMPHLET & BOOK WORK,

In the best style and at rates as low as can be done North.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.

All communications should be addressed to

J. M. HILL & CO.,
No. 10 Royal Street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

EAGLE HOTEL,

No. 620 Broad St., bet. 6th and 7th,
RICHMOND, VA.

JAS. T. FRY, Proprietor.

I have taken charge of the house formerly known as the Williams' House. It has been thoroughly refurnished and is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is situated in the business portion of the city and couvenient to all of the railroads, depots and steamboat landings. The bar is supplied with the best liquors, wines, brandies and cigars.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week, at the Cheapest Rates.

Meals at all hours. Barber shop attached.

R. P. BROOKS. H. B

BROOKS & FRY,

Attorneys and Counsell

Office, No. 314 B

Practice in all
pia and the Distr

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON CITY, VIRGINIA MIDLAND AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Commencing SUNDAY, 4:30 a. m., April 30, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Baltimore	6:00 a m	10:10 p m
" Washington	8:00 "	11:50 "
" Alexandria	8:35 "	12:30 a m
" Gordonsville	12:55 "	4:58 "
" Charl'sville	1.49 "	5:37 "
Arrive at Lynchb'g	5:15 "	9:10 "
" Danville	0:00 "	12:55 p m

NORTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Danv'le daily	0:00 a m	4:15 p m
" Lynchburg	8.10 "	8.30 "
" Charl'sville	11.36 "	12.02 a m
" Gordonsville	11;55 "	1.18 "
Arrive at Alexan'a.	4.15 p m	5.50 "
" Washington	4.45 "	6.25 "
" Baltimore	6.30 "	8.15 "

Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday, from May 1st p. m.: Leave Washington 4.20 p. m., Alexandria 5.00 p. m.; arrive at Front Royal 9.19 p. m. Leave Front Royal 4.21 a. m; arrive at Alexandria 8.48 a. m. and at Washington 9.30 a. m.

MANASSAS DIVISION—MAIL TRAIN.

Passengers leave Washington at 8.00 a. m., Alexandria at 8.35 a. m., and arrive at Strasburg at 4.40 a. m. Leave Strasburg at 6.35 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria 3.30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection to and from Warrenton with mail train only.

At Washington close connection with North and West; at Danville daily with South and Southwest; at Lynchburg twice daily to South and West, and at Gordonsville and Charlottesville, by mail trains, with Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, East and West. Twice daily connections to Richmond. Both trains from South connect with Chesapeake and Ohio, at Charlottesville, for the West.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS daily, *without change*, between Baltimore and New Orleans, leaving Baltimore at 6.00 a. m.; also sleeper between Baltimore and Lynchburg, by night line.

Excursion Centennial tickets to Philadelphia on sale from May 10th, good for 30 days, and through tickets to South and West at lowest rates.

G. J. FOREACRE Gen. Manager.
J. M. BROADUS, G. T. A. ap29

1876 GREAT 1876
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE
TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTH-WEST.

Double Track, Steel Rails, Splendid Scenery, Magnificent Equipment.

Trains leave Washington, from Depot of BALTIMORE & POTOMAC RAILROAD, Corner of Sixth and B Streets, as follows:

For Philadelphia, New York, and the East, 9.10 p. m. daily, with Palace Cars attached. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor Cars 9.23 a. m. daily, except Sunday. For Philadelphia and New York, 1.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday; for Philadelphia, 4.50 p. m. daily, with Parlor Cars attached.

For Pittsburg and the West, 6 a. m daily, with Parlor Cars to Pittsburg; 7.40 p. m. daily, with Palace Car to Chicago, and 11.55 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Canandaigua and the North, 6 a. m. daily, except Sunday; and 7.40 p. m. daily, except Saturday, with Palace Car to Rochester. For Elmira, 11.55 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

For the South via Richmond, 8:40 a. m. and 11.38 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and via Lynchburg 7 a. m. and 11.38 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

LOCAL TRAINS.

For Alexandria, 6, 7, 8 9, 10, 11 a. m., and 1, 3, 4 20, 5, 6, and 7 p. m. On Sunday at 8 a. m. 1, and 6 p. m.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 p. m. On Sunday at 6 and 10 a. m., and 5 p. m.

Tickets and information can be procured at principal Railroad Stations and Ticket Offices Southeast.

D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.
FRANK THOMPSON, Gen'l Manager.
jal-d&wly

WASHINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—TWO TRAINS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA AND ROUND HILL.
BEGINNING APRIL 25th, 1876.

Leave Washington at 9 a.m. and 4.12 p. m. and Alexandria at 9:10 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Pass Leesburg, going westward, at 11:25 a. m. and 6.40 p. m.; and arrive at Round Hill at 12 m. and 7.20 p. m. Leave Round Hill at 5.20 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; Pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6 a. m. and 1:10 p. m., and arrive at Alexandria at 8.15 a. m. and 3:15 p. m., and at Washington at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Passengers from Washington will take the Washington and Ohio cars at the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station, at 9 a. m. and 4.20 p. m., and go through to Round Hill without change of cars.

The 9:10 a. m. train from Alexandria and 12:30 p. m. train from Round Hill connect at Round Hill with Harris' Daily Line of Coaches for Snickersville, Berryville, and Winchester; also with Reamer's Line of Coaches, which leave Leesburg daily for Aldie and Middleburg.

Both Trains, westward, make close connection at Vienna, with Sisson's Line of Stages for Fairfax Court House.

Commutation Tickets, 3 cents per [illegible]
Annual Tickets, $60.

R. H. HA[illegible]
ap24 General [illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

The noted Kissinger and Rickerell herd of short horn cattle was sold at Springfield, Ill., aggregating a total of $36,000. The average price paid for heifers was $1,020 and for bulls $1,546.....At Warsaw, Ky., between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, Ben. French and wife, who were incarcerated in the county jail for poisoning, were taken from the jail by a mob of masked men and hung to a limb of a tree about two miles from town.... The Maryland Republicans instructed their delegates to the national convention to vote for Blaine. They also passed resolutions commendatory of President Grant and Bristow.....A fire originating in the Somerset foundry, at Somerset, Pa., destroyed an entire block of buildings, involving a loss of $200,000 ..... The failure of Henry Arnold & Co., of North Adams, closed six mills, running over eight hundred employees....Nearly $200,000 were lost by the burning of the Ohio Woodenware Co.'s store at Cleveland..... There is much suffering at Custer City, Black Hills, owing to the scarcity of provisions. Bacon is fifty cents per pound and all other articles equally as high.

The pigeon shooting match for the championship of the world, between Bogardus, of this country, and Price, of England, which took place at Indianapolis, Ind., was won by the American, who counted eighty-four to his opponent's seventy-two.....The Georgia Republicans did not pledge their delegates to the national convention, but it is understood that a majority of them favor Mr. Blaine.....King Alfonso assured the Pope that Spain is still Catholic.....Gov. Richard Coke, a Democrat, has been elected United States Senator by the Texas Legislature.....Numerous buildings in South Australia were injured by a violent earthquake shock....Seal fishing was a failure on the coast of Labrador the past winter, and there is great destitution among the inhabitants, who are anxiously waiting the first vessel with supplies from Quebec.

Of the eighteen Mexican states thirteen remain loyal and five are revolutionary. Religious riots occurred at Queretaro, during which Rev. Maxwell Phillips, of the Presbyterian mission, was wounded.....A sanguinary encounter took place between Christians and Mohammedans at Salonica, European Turkey, on account of Christian Greeks endeavoring to rescue one of their young girls who wished to become a Mohammedan. During the fracas the French and German consuls went to the mosque to protect their countrymen, when they were assassinated by the Turks. The governments which they represented have sent gunboats to demand reparation..... The governor of California having offered $5,000 for the head of the noted bandit Chavez, a gentleman has arrived in San Francisco with it in his possession....A fierce tornado visited Chicago and did damage to the amount of $250,000. Two of the principal churches lost their spires, numerous buildings were unroofed or demolished, and the new tower and fog bell were blown into the lake ..... A railway train ran into a tornado near Neoga, Ill., and the engine and cars were lifted from the track and dropped down a four-foot embankment. Twenty persons were more or less injured.....Immense damage has been done in and about Kansas City by heavy rains..... A round rock powder magazine on Jersey City Heights, belonging to the new tunnel company, exploded with terrific force, doing great damage to buildings in the neighborhood, and causing a shock which was felt for miles.

An investigation of the New York and the Western Book Concerns has been ordered by the Methodist conference..... Intelligence from Georgia states that the grain crop prospect is cheering. A large area is planted in wheat, oats, rye and barley. There will be more corn and less cotton planted..... Piper, under sentence of death in Boston, confessed the murder of little Mabel Young in the church tower. He also confessed having beaten Bridget Landregan to death in 1873. He says that when under the influence of stimulants he has an uncontrollable desire to shed blood. ..... Seven French vessels engaged in the Iceland fisheries have been lost..... During a seventeen-hour rainstorm in Shreveport, La., seven and one-third inches of water fell..... Col. Gordon's expedition to establish a line of communication with equatorial Africa has been abandoned, owing to the lack of support from Cairo.....Michigan promises a full crop.....As a horse car was entering the platform at Hoboken, N. J., to be taken to the brow of the hill, the engineer started the machinery, causing the car to fall into a pit thirty feet deep. Of the twenty-seven passengers on board, all but one were injured—many fatally.

The Massachusetts supreme court has decided that the Old South church can be sold. Also that the ten-hour law is constitutional.... An alarming revolt has broken out in Bulgaria, agitated by Servian emissaries, and the Turkish government is hurrying all available troops to that quarter.....Gen. Diaz, the Mexican revolutionist, had to give up an expedition to capture Monterey on account of the scarcity of water along the route. Many of his men died of thirst and a great number deserted..... Rubenstein, the Polish Jew under sentence of death in Brooklyn, N. Y., for the murder of Sara Alexander in East New York, died in his cell.....The grand jury of the District of Columbia criminal court have found an indictment against ex-Secretary Belknap for corruption.....Mrs. Elizabeth Guire, of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide by drowning while laboring under an insane fit brought on during the Moody and Sankey [illegible] An Omaha jury decided that a [illegible] had a right to eject gamblers [illegible] when their occupation was

[illegible] delega[illegible] Governme[illegible] gravity and mean[illegible] brawler dis[illegible] into [illegible]e of his speeches with quite a [illegible]unt[illegible] in quotation. After he had [illegible]ns of seat, a portly member from [illegible]s lately arose, arrested the at[illegible] of speaker, and proceeded to [illegible]pt Indian speech in the [illegible] re[illegible] At its conclusion he [illegible]eat. All eyes were [illegible]mber in wonder and [illegible]e finished, then, ['Val" frowning [illegible] roar of laughter [illegible]afe to say [illegible]

breaking of booms in the Trent river, Canada, some 100,000 logs passed out into the bay..... A. Barton, of Walton, N. Y., while laboring under religious frenzy, laid his bare arm on a workbench, and using an ax cut his arm from the shoulder to the elbow in sections an inch and one-half long. Each blow broke the bone. ..... The fifty-mile velocipede race between Stanton and Butler, in New York city, was won by Stanton in three hours nine minutes and fifteen seconds.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Opening Address by the President of the United States.

My countrymen: It has been thought appropriate, upon this Centennial occasion, to bring together in Philadelphia, for popular inspection, specimens of our attainments in the industrial and fine arts, and in literature, science and philosophy, as well as in the great business of agriculture and commerce.

That we may the more thoroughly appreciate the excellencies and deficiencies of our achievements, and also give emphatic expression to our earnest desire to cultivate the friendship of our fellow members of this great family of nations, the enlightened agricultural, commercial and manufacturing people of the world have been invited to send hither corresponding specimens of their skill to exhibit on equal terms in friendly competition with our own. To this invitation they have generously responded; for so doing we render them our hearty thanks.

The beauty and utility of the contributions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this Exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of specimens of the skill of all nations will afford to you unalloyed pleasure, as well as yield to you a valuable practical knowledge of so many of the remarkable results of the wonderful skill existing in enlightened communities.

One hundred years ago our country was new and but partially settled. Our necessities have compelled us to chiefly expend our means and time in felling forests, subduing prairies, building dwellings, factories, ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, machinery, etc., etc. Most of our schools, churches, libraries and asylums have been established within a hundred years. Burdened by these great primal works of necessity, which could not be delayed, we yet have done what this Exhibition will show in the direction of rivaling older and more advanced nations in law, medicine and theology; in science, literature, philosophy and the fine arts. Whilst proud of what we have done, we regret that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found.

And now, fellow-citizens, I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited to you will not only inspire you with a profound respect for the skill and taste of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainments made by our own people during the past one hundred years. I invoke your generous co-operation with the worthy commissioners to secure a brilliant success to this International Exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors—to whom we extend a hearty welcome—both profitable and pleasant to them.

I declare the International Exhibition now open.

No Rest.

Science teaches us that the crust of our earth is perpetually moving, and that the sea level is constantly changing. Our globe has its daily rotation on its axis and its yearly revolution about the sun. The sun, with all its satellites, sweeps on toward a moving point in the constellation Hercules. Every so-called "fixed star" is in motion. Fifty thousand years ago the constellation of the Great Bear, or Dipper, was a starry cross. A hundred thousand years hence the imaginary Dipper will be upside down, and the stars which form the bowl and handle will have changed places. The misty nebulæ are moving, and, beside, are whirling around in great spirals—some one way, some another. Every molecule of matter in the whole universe is swinging to and fro; every particle of ether which fills space is in jelly-like vibration. Light is one kind of motion, heat another, electricity another, magnetism another, sound another. Every human sense is the result of motion. Every perception, every thought is but motion of the molecules of the brain translated by that incomprehensible thing we call "mind." The processes of growth, of existence, of decay, whether in worlds or in the minutest organisms, are but motion.

When Greek Meets Greek.

A friend at Dayton, Ohio, sends the following reminiscence to *Harper's Magazine:* In conversation with one of our venerable citizens, the other day, whose title to being a pioneer none in this region will dispute, he related this incident in the life of the late C. L. Vallandigham: "Val" was, when quite young man, a member of the Ohio [illegible]islature, and ambitious to show off [illegible]complishments. One day he con-

A HARBINGER OF PEACE.

Editorial Thoughts Suggested by the Centennial Exhibition—Will the Lesson be Lost?

Amid the ringing of bells, the thunder of cannon, the blare of trumpets, the military display of regiments of soldiery and the enthusiasm of a great city, the Centennial Exhibition was formally opened by the President of the United States. All the high officers of the government, the President and his cabinet, the Senate, House and supreme court, the foreign ministers, the governors of various States, took part in the ceremonies. And, as if to add to the historical significance of the day, the emperor of Brazil showed by his presence his friendship for our people and his interest in this international fair.

If the Centennial Exhibition were simply a show of wares and fabrics it would be useful. Civilization becomes more and more a question of peace, and peace is confirmed by nothing so much as these comparisons of national industry and skill. In the olden times the comity of nations was shown in the interchange of princely visits, the retinue of one sovereign displaying its splendors at the court of another. All that the people saw of their neighbors was an occasional pageant. But in our days the people, who are sovereigns, exchange these visits. Instead of a royal meeting on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, where rival princes vied with each other in the brilliancy of their trappings, instead of a sumptuous carousal at Hampton Court, or a tournament at Whitehall, we have the artificers of England and France, of Russia and Spain, nay, even of far China and Japan, coming to the graceful palace on the woody Schuylkill banks to exchange rivalries, to show mankind how far they have failed or succeeded in the developement of civilization; for those men whose works are now spread before us in the Centennial Exhibition are the true kings. To them we owe the comfort and repose of our daily existence. They have torn out the depths of the earth, they have pierced the subtle mysteries of the skies, they have traced paths in the midst of the sea and over the mountain summits; they have put the universe under discipline, that we may live a wiser and gentler life.

When we compare their achievements, which find expression in a hundred forms in the life of the humblest, with the glowing deeds which historians record and which some foolish painter emblazons on canvas, how much higher they are! We are not indulging illusions as to this Exhibition being "a harbinger of universal peace." We wish it could be. The skill which built it, and which fashioned its millions of objects, may go out to battle again, for there are many questions, unhappily, awaiting battle. But every such display is another step to peace. These friendly contests will determine new friendships and strengthen old ones, and bind the nations closer and closer together. Take, for instance, countries like Japan and China, who are here in fervent competition with our own laborers, and the fact is full of emphasis. Japan, which twenty years ago was only a geographical name about which hovered dark memories of cruelty and superstition—Japan, for instance, which at the time of the English fair was only a pale, sinister star in the galaxy of nationalities, is seen to be a refulgent, glorious planet, worthy to rank with the brightest of them all.

And so we might continue this thought, deducing the lessons that intelligent minds will see in the presence of nations like Brazil and Peru, of colonies like those of England and the Netherlands, of civilizations as venerable as those of India and Egypt. If the imagination is strongly moved by trophies which tell of the glory of Sesostris and Alexander, by remnants of ages and races which have faded from the memory of man, it is no less impressed by the fresh glory of countries like Australia and Canada and California, only yesterday the home of the savage and to-day standing breast to breast with us in all the essentials of a refined civilization. Which lesson will be the most instructive to the philosopher? That which he learns within the gloomy portals of the khedive's palace, over which the brooding Sphinx sits in sad, questioning silence, or that which young Australia obtrudes upon him in the mountain of gold which tells of her wealth, or the photographic panorama which tells of the wonders of her new world? For the Centennial Exhibition has a high use in this, that within the four walls of its main palace we have every phase of civilization. It is the nineteenth century, with its past and the promises of its future.

As the mind follows the flags of the great nations of Europe it recalls the hundred battles in which, even during our centenary, they have waved in victory and defeat—the hundred battles from Jemmapes to Sedan. But in spite of these dark memories here, under the central towers of the main palace, they unite in friendship and peace. It was a happy thought to bring together, in the very heart of the Exhibition, England and France, Germany and the United States. It seems only yesterday when two of these nations were at swords' points, and here, under the flag of America, they meet in peace. If we dared to indulge a romantic and unavailing hope, which at all events is in keeping with the day, it is that the ties which bind the genius of these mighty nations together to-day—which brings England and America, Germany and France into the friendly strife of industry against industry—may never be broken, and that the prayer for peace which the reverend prelate offered at the opening may be blessed to one and to all.—*New York Herald.*

A STRANGE MARRIAGE LAW.—An action was instituted in a Baltimore court, under the law of Maryland, by which a husband is made liable for debts contracted by his wife previous to her marriage. The husband, who is but recently married, is called on to pay a bill of $1[illegible]7.36 for dry goods, etc., purchased by the lady before her marriage.

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.

Xantippe.

It seems that the memory of this woman, like that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said or have possessed a very irritable temper, and the name has become a synonym of "vixen," or "scold." It is more than possible, however, that the judgment passed upon her by mankind has been too severe. A more charitable disposition would undoubtedly have discovered in her many good qualities, and have attributed her failings more to physical infirmities than to moral obliquity. The party most intimately acquainted with her, and therefore best able to form a correct opinion, gives her credit for many domestic virtues. It is now well known that many of the diseases to which women are subject have a direct tendency to render them irritable, peevish, cross, morose, unreasonable, so that they chafe and fret over all those little ills and annoyances that a person in health would bear with composure. It is fair to infer that most of the tantrums of Xantippe were due to these causes alone; and could Socrates, as he returned from the Senate, the Gymnasium, or the Atheneum, have stopped at Pestle & Mortar's drug store and carried home a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now and then, no doubt he might have evaded many a "curtain lecture," allayed many a "domestic broil," made it man's pleasanter for the children, and more enjoyable for himself, and rescued his wife's name from the unenviable, world-wide and eternal notoriety it has attained. Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

Nellis' H. H. H. Fork and patent method for mowing and stacking hay or straw will save the farmer its cost every season. Pamphlet free. Address A. J. Nellis & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

There are several kinds of worms which trouble horses; the pin-worms (pointed at both ends) are the most common and most dangerous. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will, in a few days, eject the worms, and the horse will begin to thrive.

Nellis' H. H. H. Fork and patent method for mowing and stacking hay or straw will save the farmer its cost every season. Pamphlet free. Address A. J. Nellis & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Factories and machine shops should not be allowed to run a day without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* In case of a sudden accident an immediate use of it may save weeks of suffering and perhaps a limb, or even life.*

Don't Throw Away your Money.—TO THE PUBLIC.—For over 25 years DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has been sold; every bottle has been warranted, and not one has been returned. Thousands of certificates of its wonderful curative properties can be seen at the Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. It will do all, and more, than it is recommended for. It is perfectly safe to take internally. It cures Cholera, Croup, Dysentery, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Sprains, Old Sores, Cuts, etc. Sold by the Druggists.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People need never suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they fee the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.			
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	$ 09½	@	1 ¼
Common to Good Texans	08¾	@	09¾
Milch Cows	30 00	@	70 00
Hogs—Live	08¾	@	08¾
Dressed	09	@	09¾
Sheep	04¾	@	06¾
Lambs	11	@	12
Cotton—Middling	12¾	@	13¾
Flour—Extra Western	6 55	@	7 00
State Extra	6 80	@	7 00
Wheat—Red Western	1 8	@	1 80
No. 2 Spring	1 10	@	1 12
Rye—State	90	@	93
Barley—State	1 10	@	1 10
Barley—Malt	1 40	@	1 40
Oats—Mixed Western	87	@	45¾
Corn—Mixed Western	61¾	@	61¾
Hay, per cwt	80	@	1 15
Straw, per cwt	55	@	1 10
Hops.....75's—13 @19 ....olds	04	@	06
Pork—Mess	20 65	@	21 25
Lard	12¾	@	12¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	26 00	@	33 00
" No. 2, new	15 00	@	15 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	4 00	@	5 25
Herring, Scaled, per box	24	@	24
Petroleum—Crude	08¾ @ 08¾	Refined,	13¾
Wool—California Fleece	23	@	28
Texas "	20	@	26
Australian "	40	@	48
Butter—State	30	@	35
Western Dairy	28	@	28
Western Yellow	20	@	24
Western Ordinary	16	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	06	@	13
State Skimmed	04	@	08
Western	08	@	12
Eggs—State	14¾	@	14¾
ALBANY			
Wheat	1	@	1 37
Rye—State	91	@	93
Corn—Mixed	59	@	60
Barley—State	90	@	90
Oats—State	38	@	50
BUFFALO.			
Flour	6 25	@	10 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 35	@	1 35
Corn—Mixed	55	@	55
Oats	37	@	37
Rye	78	@	78
Barley	88	@	90
BALTIMORE.			
Cotton—Low Middlings	12¾	@	12¾
Flour—Extra	8 75	@	8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 20	@	1 20
Rye	75	@	78
Corn—Yellow	50	@	50
Oats—Mixed	45	@	46
Petroleum	08¾	@	08¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Beef Cattle—Extra	00¾	@	08
Sheep	06	@	07¾
Hogs—Dressed	11	@	12¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 00	@	8 25
Wheat—Red Western	1 08	@	1 15
Rye	87	@	87
Corn—Yellow	53	@	61
Mixed	50	@	60
Oats—Mixed	40	@	44
Petroleum—Crude	10½ @ 10¾	Refined,	13¾
WATERTOWN, MASS.			
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	4 75	@	8 75
Sheep	2 00	@	6 50
Lambs	2 00	@	6 50

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

20 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with Name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

ASTHMA. The only sure remedy. Trial package free. L. SMITHRIGHT, Cleveland, O.

25 Snowflake Cards, four tints, with name, 20c Add's J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

50 Calling Cards, name neatly printed, for 15 cts. Samples for stamp. Waterbury & Inman, Ballston, N. Y.

$300 PER MONTH GUARANTEED. Business first-class. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.

H. W. JOHNS' PATENT ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Roofing—With LIGHT GRAY FIRE PROOF COATING for steep or flat Roofs. The only RELIABLE substitute for tin. In use by all of the LARGEST MANUFACTURERS and R. R. Co.'s. Ready for use. Easily applied. Asbestos Paints, all colors, ready for use, unexcelled in richness of color and beauty of finish. Asbestos Steam Pipe and Boiler Coverings. The cheapest and most effective non-conductors in use. Asbestos Steam Packing—Indestructible, self-lubricating. Asbestos Roof Coatings, for restoring and preserving Roofs, Cements, for Leaky Roofs, etc. Roof Paint, for Tin Roofs, Iron Work, etc. Fire-Proof Coatings, for Shingle Roofs, etc. Felt Roofing. Sheathings, Vermin Proof Linings, etc. Send for Pamphlet, Price List, Samples and list of part[illegible] agents, responsible parties. Special prices to consumers where our goods are not kept for sale. Established 1858. Patentee and Manufacturer. H. W. JOHNS, 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

25 FANCY Cards, 7 styles, with name, 10 cts choice. A. TRAYER & CO., North Chatham, N. Y

6 VERY desirable NEW ARTICLES for Agents. Mf'd by G. J. CAPEWELL & CO., Cheshire, Conn

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed: hundreds more wanted. M. N. LOWELL, Erie Pa.

$200 A MONTH. Agents wanted. Excel. Mfg. Co., 151 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $1 sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

WANTED AGENTS. *Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold.* A. COULTER & CO., Chicago

WANTED—An Active Agent to manage the exclusive sale of Cigars in every county. Address N. Y. TOBACCO CO., 38 Renwick Street, New York

AGENTS 73 *subscribers in one day. Best literary paper.* Only $1.50 a year. Three $10 chromos free. MUNSON & SPONSLER, Pubs., Phila., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 30c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO CO., 37 Nassau St., New York.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Add's JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

TO AGENTS. For the best Books, *best offers* and most MONEY, Address AUBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Auburn, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No publicity. Time short. Terms moderate. 1,000 testimonials. Describe case. Dr. F. E. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

$40 to $60 a Week and Expenses, or $100 forfeited. All the new and standard Novelties, Chromos, etc. Valuable Samples free with Circulars. R. L. FLETCHER, 111 Chambers Street, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen on fair Salary to introduce our goods in every county in the U. S. We mean Business. Address CIN. NOVELTY MANUFAC. Co., Box 1344, Cincinnati, O.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine

AGENTS All Want It—thousands of lives and millions of property saved by it—fortunes made with it—particulars free. O. M. LINGTON & BRO., New York & Chicago.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for Particulars. Dr. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Agents Wanted! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW Pictorial BIBLES. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 ARCH Street, Phila.

CAPSICUM PLASTER An Infallible Remedy for Local and Rheumatic Pains, Boils, Carbuncles, Stiff Neck, Lumbago, Headache, Asthma, Colic, Sea Sickness, Etc. Relieves pain in ten minutes. Samples by mail. Address J. & I. CODDINGTON, 1182 Broadway (Startevant House), N. Y.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to ROBT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING CARDS, for 25 Cents. Each card containing a scene which is not visible until held towards the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. Big inducements to Agents. NOVELTY PRINTING CO., Ashland, Mass.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, 25 cents; together with a Lover's Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia.

ANN ELIZA YOUNG. AGENTS WANTED for the new Book by Brigham Young's Wife No. 19. 25,000 already sold. Illustrated circulars, sent free. Dustin, Gilman & Co., Hartford, Ct., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Richmond, Va.

50 Finely Printed Bristol Visiting Cards sent post-paid for 25 cts. Send stamp for samples of Glass Cards, Marble, Snowflakes, Scroll, Damask, Etc. We have over 100 styles Agents Wanted. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 19 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo

Agents wanted for a new, permanent, and respectable business, in which any active man or woman can easily make $5 to $10 a day. One who had never canvassed before made $7.50 in 1 hour; an experienced agent made $72.75 in 1 day. Particulars free. C. A. CLEGG, Manager, 59 Duane st., N. Y. We know C. A. Clegg to be responsible and reliable, and think he offers Agents extraordinary inducements."—*N. Y. Weekly Sun, April 19, 1876.*

$5 TO $10 A DAY SURE.

REVOLVERS SEVEN SHOT $3.00 New Buffalo Bill Revolver Sent with 100 cartridges for $3. FULL NICKLE PLATE. Satisfaction guaranteed. *Illustrated Catalogue FREE.* WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill. 69 Dearborn st. (McCormick Block). P. O. Box 5440.

SAVE MONEY By sending $4.75 for any $4 Magazine and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $6), or $5.75 for the Magazine and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $8). Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS. $40. $50. $75. $100. CHEAP & DURABLE. Will yield 400 per cent profit. SHIPPED READY FOR USE. Send for Catalogue. Address the only Manufacturers CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance Speedily cured by DR. BECK'S only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address Dr. J. C. BECK, 112 John St., Cincinnati, O.

COOPER'S COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS. A Safe, Speedy and Radical cure for Nervous Exhaustion, Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Languor of Mind, Neuralgia, Depression of Spirits, Inaptitude for Work, Consumption, Kidney Diseases, Spinal Irritation, Locomotor, Ataxia, Shaking, Palsy and to Vitalize and Reconstitute the system from that condition of "Break down," resulting from Mental and Physical Excess and Old Age. Sent to any address on receipt of price. GEORGE COOPER, M. D. 226 E. 10th Street, New York. Price, $1.50 per box.

CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY of the great men of the FIRST 100 YEARS OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. The glory of America is her great men. Everybody wants to read their lives at this Centennial season. AGENTS WANTED. Agents selling histories should sell this book also. Everybody buys it. The greatest success of the year. Send for circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SUN FOR THE CAMPAIGN. The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in The NEW YORK SUN as to commend it to candid men of all parties. We will send the WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages), post-paid) from June 1st till after election for 50 cts.; the SUNDAY EDITION, same size, at the same price; or the DAILY, four pages, for $3. Address, THE SUN, New York City.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others. It is the BEST ever invented. 12,000 in use. Two styles. Prices from $5.00 to $150.00. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO. Manufs and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St. Boston. Send stamp for Catalogue.)

ADVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH Country Readers Can do so in the CHEAPEST and BEST manner by using one or more sections of our GREAT CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPER LISTS. For catalogue or estimates address E. A. PEATT, 79 Jackson St., Chicago.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

"Screw the finger as tight as you can, that's rheumatism; one turn more, that's gout," is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IT PAYS

Any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year, on a SMALL capital, to commence in our line of business. Roofing is a specialty. There is no one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 capital to start with, can purchase enough material to roof THREE ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as Roofer, should amount to not less than $200. An expert man could easily do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage: ONE canvassing, while the OTHER attends to the work. Send for our Book of Instructions (FREE if you write AT ONCE), and STUDY it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money, present the matter to the principal storekeeper IN YOUR PLACE, and talk it over with him. He will be GLAD to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the territory to the FIRST responsible applicant. Address N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., LIMITED, 7 Cedar St., N. Y.

Madame F[illegible] Corset Skirt Supporter Increases in Popularity every year, and For HEALTH, COMFORT and STYLE is acknowledged THE BEST ARTICLE of the kind ever made. For sale by all leading jobbers and retailers. Beware of imitations and infringements. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY HOY & HARMON, New Haven, Conn.

MARVINS STANDARD FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK SCALES AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO. 265 BROADWAY N. Y. 721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA. 108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION. This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIVE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead. The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice. N. B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell. PRICES, 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE. Great saving to buy large size. Sold by all Druggists. "Pike's Toothache Drops" cure in 1 minute.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.